SENATE BILL REPORT

SHB 1382

As of March 26, 1999

Title: An act relating to authorized emergency vehicles.

Brief Description: Limiting liability for police officers who do not pursue a fleeing suspect.

Sponsors: House Committee on Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Delvin, O'Brien, Cairnes, Hurst, Eickmeyer, Schindler, McDonald, Campbell, Edmonds, Lambert, Constantine, Linville, Pennington, Pflug, Miloscia, Esser, Sheahan, Carrell and Cooper).

Brief History: Passed House 3/10/99, 97-0. **Committee Activity:** Judiciary: 3/31/99.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

Staff: Dick Armstrong (786-7460)

Background: An authorized emergency vehicle is any vehicle of a fire department, police department, sheriff's office, coroner, prosecuting attorney, Washington State Patrol, ambulance service (public or private), or any other vehicle authorized as such in writing by the State Patrol.

When responding to an emergency call, pursuing an actual or suspected violator of the law, or responding to a fire alarm, the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle is permitted to exercise privileges that would otherwise be prohibited under the motor vehicle laws. For example, the driver may park in a no-parking zone, proceed past a red light, and disregard regulations governing direction of movement. A driver may also exceed the maximum speed limit "so long as he does not endanger life or property." A driver may exercise these privileges only when making use of visual signals required by law.

The privileges that a driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may exercise do not relieve the driver from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor do they protect the driver from the consequences of acting in reckless disregard for the safety of others.

Courts have used "due regard for the safety of all persons" interchangeably with the duty of care for ordinary negligence. Ordinary negligence involves a breach of a duty of "reasonable care." Acting with reasonable care means acting how a reasonably careful person would act under the same or similar circumstances.

Reckless disregard for the safety of others is intentional conduct that breaches a duty to act or not act, and that is in wanton disregard of the consequences and under such circumstances that a reasonable person would know the conduct is likely to harm another person.

"Police officer" is defined under the motor vehicle statutes as any officer authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to make arrests for violations of traffic regulations.

Summary of Bill: A grant of immunity is created for police officers and their employing agencies. If a police officer decides not to pursue or terminates pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, the officer and the employing agency are not liable for any subsequent damages or injuries proximately caused by the flight of the suspect.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.